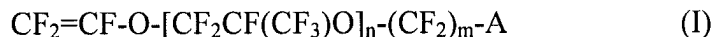


**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

**This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:**

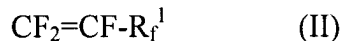
**LISTING OF CLAIMS:**

1. (currently amended): A method for producing a fluorocopolymer which comprises a polymerization reaction of a fluorine-containing ethylenic monomer with at least one fluorovinyl ether derivative represented by the ~~following~~ following general formula (I):

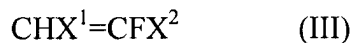


(wherein n represents an integer of 0 to 3, m represents an integer of 1 to 5, and A represents  $-\text{SO}_2\text{X}$  or  $-\text{COOY}$ ; X represents a halogen atom or  $-\text{NR}^1\text{R}^2$ ;  $\text{R}^1$  and  $\text{R}^2$  are the same or different and each represents a hydrogen atom, an alkali metal, an alkyl group or a sulfonyl-containing group and Y represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group having 1 to 4 carbon atoms) to give a fluorocopolymer,

said fluorine-containing ethylenic monomer being a perhaloethylenic monomer represented by the following general formula (II):



(wherein  $\text{R}_f^1$  represents a fluorine atom, a chlorine atom,  $\text{R}_f^2$  or  $\text{OR}_f^2$ ;  $\text{R}_f^2$  represents a straight or branched perfluoroalkyl group having 1 to 9 carbon atoms, which may have an ether oxygen atom(s)) and/or a hydrogen-containing fluoroethylenic monomer represented by the following general formula (III):



(wherein  $X^1$  represents a hydrogen atom or a fluorine atom and  $X^2$  represents a hydrogen atom, a fluorine atom, a chlorine atom,  $R_f^3$  or  $OR_f^3$ ;  $R_f^3$  represents a straight or branched perfluoroalkyl group having 1 to 9 carbon atoms, which may have an ether oxygen atom(s)) and

said polymerization reaction being carried out in a saturated perfluorohydrocarbon while additional feeding of said fluorine-containing ethylenic monomer and said fluorovinyl ether derivative being carried out.

2. (original): The method for producing a fluorocopolymer according to Claim 1, wherein the polymerization reaction brings a mass of the fluorocopolymer relative to a volume of a polymerization solution to arrive at 30 g/L or a higher level.

3. (previously presented): The method for producing a fluorocopolymer according to Claim 1 ,

wherein the saturated perfluorohydrocarbon has 20 or less than 20 carbon atoms and has a cyclic structure or linear structure each optionally with a branched structure.

4. (original): The method for producing a fluorocopolymer according to Claim 1, wherein the saturated perfluorohydrocarbon is a perfluorohexane or a perfluorocyclobutane.

5. (currently amended): The method for producing a fluorocopolymer according to Claim 1,

wherein the fluorine-containing ethylenic monomer is  $CF_2=CF_2$ , ~~n is 0 (zero), m is 2 and A is  $-SO_2F$~~  and wherein the fluorovinyl ether derivative represented by general formula (I) is  $CF_2=CF-O-CF_2CF_2-SO_2F$ .

6. (previously presented): A fluorocopolymer produced by the method for producing a fluorocopolymer according to Claim 1.

7. (original): The fluorocopolymer according to Claim 6

which satisfies the following relations (a) and (b):

$$0 \leq \Delta H \leq 6.375 - 0.475C \quad (5 \leq C \leq 13) \quad (a)$$

$$0 \leq \Delta H \leq 0.2 \quad (13 < C \leq 18) \quad (b)$$

where  $\Delta H$  is a heat of fusion (in J/g) as appearing at 315 to 325°C upon measurement with a differential scanning calorimeter and C is a fluorovinyl ether derivative unit content (in mole percent) in the fluorocopolymer.

8. (previously presented): A molded article formed from the fluorocopolymer according to Claim 6 .

9. (original): The molded article according to Claim 8,  
which forms a membrane.

10. (previously presented): A solid polyelectrolyte fuel cell comprising the molded article according to Claim 8.